THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER, JUNE 2, 1886.

Locals.

-May was a remarkably wet and cool month. June enters cool.

-The city authorities have been doing some pretty extensive street work within the past week, cleaning out gutters, leveling up, &c.

-The merchants complain of dull days. But these are busy days on the farm. Busy days on the farm now mean busy days for the merchant after awhile.

-The juvenile potato is coming to the front. Those we have seen offered for sale on the streets range in size from a cherry to a walnut. They are very good -to keep out of the house.

-The gauge on the railroad from Winston to Greensboro was changed vesterday. There were no trains on the road vesterday, but the regular schedule was resumed last night.

-The buzz of the saw and the clatter of the carpenter's hammer is heard on all sides in Winston these days, and in all directions new houses may be seen going up. Many of them are handsome and attractive structures, and all of a substantial character.

-There are fewer dogs to the square vard in Winston than almost any other town we know of. The dog-shooting period has about arrived in some of the other towns, where part of the outfit of the police becomes a long range doublebarrel shot gun.

A BELATED CHICK .- The Messrs. Stewart, in addition to running a first-class job office, are amateur poultry raisers. One of their hens closed up her work the other day and walked off the nest with a dozen or so of chicks, leaving one unhatched egg behind. Two days later a faint chirp was heard in the nest, and the belated chick which had been left behind, put in an appearance, too late to be recognized by the maternal hen; a lone and solitary orphan, so to speak.

-Mr. Jenkins, who owns a farm near this city, brought to our office a specimen of clover from a five-acre lot, which he is harvesting. The clover will average not less than three feet in height on the entire lot. He bought the seed for red clover, and while the stems and leaf are in all respects identical with red clover, yet the bloom is white. But what we wish to bring to the attention of our farmers is the splendid growth of this crop. We have men in this country who say it will not pay to raise clover. How is it that a Pennsylvania farmer, who can make no better clover, can ship it here and sell it to these same men and make money?

WINSTON STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The Winston State Normal School begins July 6th, and continues three weeks. The following instructors have been elected: Prof. J. L. Tomlinson, Supt. Graded Schools, Winston, N. C., Superintendent; Prof. Chas. D. McIver, of Peace Instistitute, Raleigh, N. C., late of Winston Graded Schools, Secretary; Prof. T. J. Mitchell, Supt. Schools, Charlotte, N. C. Prof. W. A. Blair, Fellow in Pedagogy, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Prof. W. H. Neave, Director Music School, Salisbury, N. C.; Miss Fannie B. Cox, Winston Graded Schools. Other instructors and lecturers will be duly announced. The greater part of two days during the session, July 15th and 16th, will be devoted to a "Sunday School Normal," during which time the most successful Sunday School workers of the State are expected to be present. This is rather a new departure and will doubtless result in great good, especially to sunday School workers.

Too Much for Him .- A young man passed our office a few days ago heavily charged with apple-jack. The applejack, with the young man surrounding it, persisted in endeavoring to accomplish the impossible feat of walking on both sides of the sidewalk at once. In the middle of the sidewalk was a wheelbarrow, which was not loaded with apple-jack, and which was strictly sober. It stood there and held the right of way. The young man labored under the occular delusion that that wheel-barrow was a twin, and that its twin brother stood just beside it, and concluded he would go between it. He took his bearings and proceeded to go, but just about that time the handles of the wheel-barrow tackled his legs, and that young man spread himself and some emphatic language upon the sidewalk, while the wheelbarrow stood perfectly composed and serene. The young man arose with less rapidity than he descended, gazed scorn-

fully at that wheel-barrow, and proceeded on his way after the fashion of an animated worm fence. The moral of this is that apple-jack won't do to fool with, and that a wheel-barrow is about the most uncompromising utensil that befuzzled mortal ever undertook to run over.

FIREMENS' CARD.

EDITOR PROGRESSIVE FARMER:-Allow us through the columns of your paper to extend to the Silsby Steam Fire Engine Co., of Seneca Falls, N. Y., our hearty thanks for a fine and handsomely finished fireman's trumpet; also, to the La France Steam Fire Engine Co., of Elmira, N.A. for a very fine and heavily nickled fire man's trumpet.

Both of the above fire engine comp nies are well known throughout our cour try, and these small specimens of their work are highly prized. It is but righ to say that if all the work turned out b them is as good as that with which have been presented, no one purchasing anything in their line from them need have any fear of receiving any other than that which is well made.

To our citizens we return thanks their kind support and the liberality di played by them in our recent effort raise funds for the improvement of our organization.

Assuring all that we will endeavor to do our full duty whenever our services are required, and feeling grateful for gifts received, we remain,

> Very respectfully, ROUGH AND READY FIRE Co. No. 1, of Salem, N. C

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

There is a bill now pending before Congress to prevent the acquisition by foreigners and foreign syndicates of large bodies of the public lands, but whether it will be acted upon this session is doubtful, on account of the large amount of work still before Congress. The following figures, which we find in the Wilmington Star, will give some idea of the extent to which these foreign syndicates have been operating in this country and the amount of land al-

ready secured by them: An English syndicate (No. 3) own in Texas..... 3,000,000 The Holland Company, New Mexico...... 4,500,000 Sir Edward Reid and a syndicate in Florida...... 2,000,000 English syndicate in Missis-

Marquis of Tweeddale...... 1,750,000 Phillips, Marshall & Co., London...... 1,300,000 German syndicate...... 1,000,000

Anglo-American syndicate. London 750,000 Byron A. Evans, of London....

700.000This is but a partial list. A complete one would show many millions of acres, perhaps as many more. In addition to this, foreign syndicates own a controlling interest in some of our Western railroads, to which land grants have been made embracing a vast area of territory, larger than several of our medium states combined. Congress has done well in forfeiting a number of these land grants where the terms have not been complied with, and has thus saved millions of acres for the people to whom they belong and for whose use they ought to be reserved But there is little use in forfeiting those lapsed railroad grants if foreign or other syndicates may come in and at nominal prices buy up vast tracts, put them under fence, control the water supplies and thus practically own the lands adjacent there to by excluding settlers from them for want of access to water. This was the case in several localities in the grazing country of Texas and in some of the Northwest territories and led to what was known as the fence war in Texas, which called for the interference of the State authorities, and was settled, after much trouble, we believe, by some sort of compromise. We don't believe in the policy of permitting the public domain to be gobbled up by foreign syndicates, nor any other syndicates. The lands belong to the people, were intended to supply homesteads for the people, and they should be sacredly reserved for this purpose and for this purpose only. Selling to syndicates in great bodies, under the plea of aiding internal improvements, is simply defrauding the people out of what belongs to them, and to posterity.

-A steamer, thirty feet long, hull seven feet across beams, engine two horse power, has been put on stock has been subscribed and it is Dan River to run between Leaksville and Madison.

MAKING PROGRESS.

In several of the Northwestern states, agricultural colleges, or departments of colleges, have passed the time of severest trial, and have gained an assured position among the agencies that are deemed essential to the development of the local resources. In every such case it will be found that the colleges have had to create the sentiment that now operates for their support and progress. This has been done through the persistent efforts of men who joined to scientific knowledge practical experience in farming, and through co-operation with state boards of agriculture and other associations, which brought the schools into intimate relations with the farming population. In Kansas, farmers' institutes held under the auspices of the agricultural college, have proved of great advantage.—Farm and Fireside.

Perhaps the gentlemen who are engineering our "agricultural college" at Chapel Hill have had to "create public sentiment," which may account, in part at least, for the slow progress they have made in the work which they have so much at heart. It is true, this work of "creating public sentiment" has been somewhat expensive, having cost up to date the sum of \$82,500, but we must not be altogether discouraged. They have made some progress if not a great deal. They have after eleven years and the annual expenditure of \$7,500, (money belonging to the farmers and mechanics of the State) got along so far as to give the "agricultural college" a place in the Catalogue of the University. Perhaps in the next eleven years, if we have patience, they may succeed in introducing a little "agricultural and mechanical instruction" into it. It is true, every year makes a fresh draw of \$7,500, and in eleven years more the total would be \$165,000, without calculating interest, which would accrue if this \$7,500 a year were invested in government bonds as Virginia did, or in State bonds, as Georgia did. But we must not expect too much all at once. We have an "agricultural college" in the University Catalogue. Perhaps in the course of human events, under the present conservative management, we may possibly have an agricultural college that somebody can recognize outside of the catalogue. We are of a somewhat sanguine temperament and live in hope.

A BOY HERO.

A writer in the Chatham Home, describing a retreat of the command to which he belonged, doing picket duty on the left of Gen. Bragg's army, near Spring Hill, Tenn., in the summer of 1863, closes with the following reference to a cavalry fight and the gallant conduct of a heroic but unknown boy:

"We crossed Duck River and halted for rest and food, feeling perfectly secure. But a large force of cavalry had been sent out from the enemy's forces in front of Tullahoma. This force was upon our pickets in the direction of Shelbyville, almost before we knew it. Such a cavalry fight as followed I seldom, or never witnessed. For a short time men fell like hail. Artillery and caisons were knockd sky-ward, officers and men vied with each other in deeds of daring. One especial case deserves mention. Accompanying Gen. Forest was a little boy, scarcely 12 years old who was serving as a courier. This little boy had, a day or two before, dropped into a Tennessee battalion, commanded by a major. Shortly after the fight began the major was killed in a charge and the command retreated in confusion. But this little boy rallied the battalion and led them three times in a charge upon the enemy's lines, but without dislodging them. Heroic boy! I shall never forget the scene of a little midget, scarcely large enough to guide a horse, leading a battalion of brave and dauntless men right up to enemy's ranks! He came out unscathed. But the valiant little fellow was, as we heard, afterwards captured by the enemy, and shot as a spy."

-The Alamance Gleaner says that 13 days after the late hail storm in that county large quantities of hail remained on the ground in some localities, notwithstanding heavy rains and warm weather, in the meantime. Many wheat fields were destroyed and fruit trees barked by the hail. The damage in the county is estimated at \$25,000.

-A scheme is on foot for establishing a savings bank here. Some probable that we will have the bank. -Salisbury Watchman.

NORTH CAROLINIANS IN THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Maj. Stringfield, writing from the Methodist Conference in session at Richmond, Va., mentions the following members of the convention from other States who are natives of North Carolina: I have met with a number of min-

isters from the far South and West that hailed originally from the "good Old North State." Dr. H. F. Johnson, D. D., President of Whitnuth College, Mississippi, for the fifth time a member of this body, was born on Mills River, Henderson county, N. C.; Rev. Anson West, D. D., born in Robeson county, N. C., now from Alabama; Rev. J. H. Evans, Memphis Conference, was born in Hertford county, N. C.; James C. Streather, layman, of Memphis Conference, was born in Anson county, N. C.; Rev. A. S. Andrews, A. M., D. D., is a native of Randolph county, N. C.; he is one of the big men of this body; is now President of the University of Alabama, at Greensboro; Rev. C. B. Riddick, of California, is a native of Gates county, N. C.; Prof. A. M. Shipp, D. D., L. L. D., late of Vanderbilt, is a native of Stokes county, N.C.; Rev. John E. Edwards, of Virginia Conference, is a native of Guilford county, N. C.; Rev. Mason M. Pugh, of Missouri Conference, is a native of North Carolina; and coming nearer home to us-Rev. Wm. Bascom Stradley, editor of the Los Angelos Christian Advocate, is a native of North Carolina, and is a grandson of the venerable father Stradley, of your city.—Asheville

-Quite a severe hail storm visited this and Rutherford counties on Monday and ruined a number of wheat fields near New House, one so lad y that the owner intends to plow the field over and plant it in corn.-Shelby New Era.

-A Mrs. Lanier, wife of John Lanier, of Emmons township, this county, attempted suicide on the 20th inst. by cutting her throat with a razor. Temporary insanity is the supposed cause. Dr. Bulla attended the unfortunate woman, and at last accounts she was improving .-One who has not traveled over that part of the county north of the railroad, would be surprised to see the number of tobacco barns that have been built during the past two or three years. Probably there are as many new barns within two or three miles of Thomasville as in any other place in the county.—Davidson Disputch.

Winston Tobacco Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY AT THE WAREHOUSES

Breaks rather light the past week, with perhaps a slight improvement in prices for all sound tobaccos in good order. Damaged, and tobaccoshigh in order are selling low. We note special demand for dark and medium bright mahogony wrappers. We quote:

Lugs-	-Com	mon,		2.00	to	\$ 3.00
44	Med	ium,		4.00	to	5.00
44	Good	l,		7.00	to	9.00
"	Fine	,		13.00	to	14.00
LEAF-	-Com	mon,		3.00		\$ 4.00
66	Medi	um,		6.00	to	8.00
"	Good	,		10.00	to	12.50
CUTTE		lood,				
"	I	ine,		22.00	to	30.00
RICH,	WAXE	Y FIL	LERS	\$10.00	to	\$14.00
		-Comm	on,	\$18.00	to	\$20.00
		Mediu	m;	22.00	to	25.00
46		Good,		35.00	to	40.00
66		Fine.		50.00	to	60.00

Produce Market.

The prices of many of the articles enumerated below are materially affected by the "law of supply and demand," but this table is corrected weekly by some of our largest and most reliable dealers, and our readers may accept the quotations as approximately correct:

approximately correct.	manufacture of the second
Wheat, white, per bushel, red, " " Corn, per bushel,	\$1.00 to 1.25
Come work bush of	80 to 85
Corn, per busher	1 40 to 1 50
Corn Meal, per nunureu,	1.20 00 1.00
Oats, per bushel,	50 to 61
Beans, per bushel, colored,	80 to 1.00
" " white,	1.00 to 1.50
Peas, " "	75 to 1.00
Flax Seed, per hundred,	1.25 to 1.40
Flour, " "	
Flour, " " "	
Butter, fresh, per lb.,	
in ferkins, per lb.,	
December now lb	
Beeswax, per 1b.,	20 to 20
Tallow, " "	6 to 7
Country Meat, hog round, per lb.,	61/2 to 71/2
" Hams, per lb.,	10 to 12
" Shoulders, per lb.,	7 to 8
Chickens,	20 to 25
. spring,	121/4 to 20
Eggs, per doz.,	10 to 121/4
Honey, strained, per gallon,	80 to 1.00
" in comb, per lb.,	8 to 10
Irish Potatoes, new crop, per bush	1.00 to 1.20
Strawberries, per quart,	5 to 15
Cherries, per gal on.	15 to 25
CHELLES DEL KRI-OII.	10 00 20

FARMERS' CLUB.

Form of Constitution and By-Laws.

CONSTITUTION.

This club shall be known as the Farmers' Club of ship. Its object shall be to improve the condition of the farmers and promote the cause of Agriculture.

Its officers shall consist of a President, Vice-president and Secretary and Treasurer, who shall be elected for the term of one year.

It shall be the duty of the President to preside at all regular or called meetings of the Club, and to announce the order of business. In his absence the Vice-President shall preside. In the absence of both, the Club may elect a temporary Chairman.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a record of the proproceedings of the club, and carry on such correspondence as the Club may direct.

In addition to the officers there shall be an Executive Committee consisting of three or more members, as the Club may determine, to transact business appertaining to the Club.

Applications for membership must be made by petition, endorsed by one or more members of the Club. Such petition shall be referred to a committee, who will report at the next regular meeting, when a vote may be had upon the petition, a majority of the Club, not of those present simply, being necessary to elect to membership.

No one shall be eligible to membership unless practically engaged in Agriculture. Farmers' wives and daughters may be elected as honorary members.

There shall be no initiation or other fee charged. All necessary expenses shall be defrayed by proportionate assessment or by voluntary contributions, as the Club may decide.

The President, Vice-president and Secretary shall be ex-officio representative members of the Club to the County Club, when such is organized, and shall have full power to vote and act for the Club, unless the Club shall decide to elect other members as such representatives.

The Club shall have power to draft by-laws for its government.

The constitution may be amended by giving two months' notice of the amendment proposed in writing, but no amendment shall be carried without a two-thirds vote of the members of the Club.

By-Laws.

I. The meetings of the Club shall be held once a month (or oftener) at such time and place as the Club may direct. Special meetings may be called by the Executive Committee if deemed advisable.

II. The order of business shall be: 1. Calling the roll.

2. Reading minutes of preceding

3. Election of new members.

4. Report of committees.

5. Unfinished business.

6. New business.

7. Election of officers.

III. Elections shall be by ballot, the tellers appointed by the President, and those candidates receiving the largest number of votes, as counted before the Club, shall be

declared elected. IV. After the regular business, the club may hear discussions, essays or addresses upon Agriculture, but no religious or political discussions will be permitted, or nothing calculated to mar the har-

V. Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of

mony of the Club.

Each member will have the right to express his views fully upon any subject under discussion, but must do so courteously and not indulge in rudeness. Breach of courtesy will subject the offender to reproof, and if persisted in, he may be expelled by a vote of the Club. An expelled member cannot regain admission under one year.

Every member should feel it his duty to advance the interests of his fellow members, and of his brother farmers, giving such aid and council as they may seek, when in his power to do so.

The above form, with slight modifications, will answer for the organization of County Clubs.